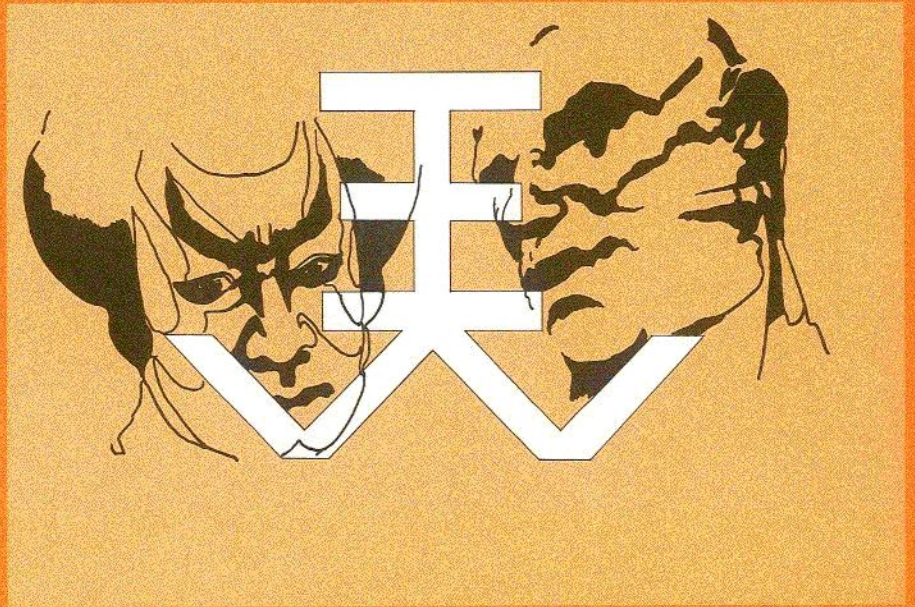


EAST-WEST CENTER

# FACE TO FACE

TWELVE YEARS  
OF INTERCHANGE

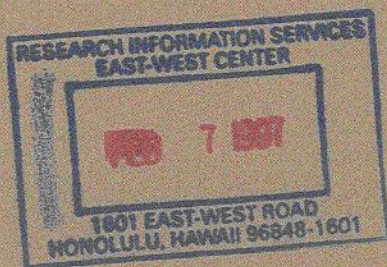


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A Message  
from  
The Chancellor

A major cause of frustration in the contemporary world is the widespread feeling that in rapidly changing societies throughout the world many of our institutions have become impersonal and bureaucratic, losing sight of their human purposes and responsibilities.

As a national educational institution established to foster cultural and technical interchange, the East-West Center has an obligation to maintain an effective, humane institution that builds bridges of understanding between peoples of East and West.

In the preparation of this booklet we have been reassured and reinforced in our belief that the Center remains a vibrant people-oriented institution. We invited alumni to tell us in detail what they are doing and to state any views on how their experiences at the Center may have contributed to their careers.

The response, as the following pages attest, reveals a warming profile sketched in the life and work of many individuals, a significant contribution to the search for international understanding across cultural barriers.

Center alumni are at work in their home countries and abroad. They are educators, diplomats, administrators and technicians in international development programs both public and private, businessmen, lawyers and government officials. They represent the spectrum of professions ranging from hotel management in Korea to an American Express official in the United States who handled the travel arrangements for the visit of the table tennis team of the People's Republic of China.

They came to the Center from some 40 different countries and territories as students, mainly working for advanced degrees; as Senior Fellows engaged in research; and as mid-career professionals seeking specialized study and training. Under Center grants, many studied at the University of

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Face to face : twelve years of  
interchange

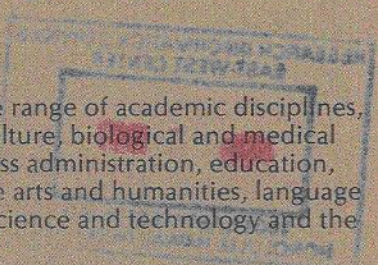
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International governing board  
strengthens center programs

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Hawaii in a wide range of academic disciplines, including agriculture, biological and medical sciences, business administration, education, engineering, the arts and humanities, language and literature, science and technology and the social sciences.

The Senior Fellows who came for specialized research and advanced study have included men and women who are now presidents, chancellors, vice presidents and deans of universities. They have included research directors, high government officials, political figures, diplomats, officials of international organizations, employees of national professional organizations, publishers, journalists and educators.

For the statistically-minded, from 1960 through mid-1972 more than 22,000 men and women have worked and studied together in East-West Center programs. In the degree category there are more than 1,800 alumni from Asia and the Pacific and nearly 700 from the United States. There have been more than 300 Senior Fellows and Fellows from Asia and the Pacific and some 200 from the United States.

In the fields of professional study and training—relatively short-term workshops, seminars and specialized courses—more than 12,000 persons from the Pacific area and Asia and some 1,500 from the United States have learned more about each other and sharpened their individual skills in Center programs. More than 5,000 leaders in a variety of professions have exchanged ideas in conferences and seminars.

Those are the statistics, but the real story emerges in the life and work of individuals, some of them described in these pages. We are understandably proud of the performance of our alumni and of their freely-expressed dedication to this institution and its goals. We are determined to continue down the road toward international understanding that we have traveled for slightly more than one short decade.

Everett Kleinjans  
Chancellor  
East-West Center



## From EWC To International Law

**D**eanne C. Siemer of Orchard Park, New York, now a Washington, D.C., attorney engaged in international practice, sees both tangible and intangible career benefits flowing from her studies at the East-West Center.

Siemer attended the Center in 1963 and 1964, earning a master's degree in business, with a thesis on "Marketing in the Central Plain of Thailand."

From the Center she went on to Harvard where she earned a Bachelor of Law degree, cum laude, after which she joined the Washington firm of Wilmer, Cutler and Pickering. The firm also has an office in London and clients in Okinawa, Indonesia, Japan, Guinea, Chile, the Dominican Republic, Ghana and various countries in Europe.

Her studies at the Center included Southeast Asia history and the Thai language, which she says afforded solid underpinning for the field work in Thailand.

As for her work in law, she reports:

"This academic background has been useful in working out numerous agreements and undertakings between the U.S. State Department and other governments, and between American and foreign business interests.

"The personal contacts with EWC grantees from other countries formed the basis of long-lasting personal friendships as well as invaluable contacts for business purposes.

"One of the back-door routes to achievement of East-West Center goals is to have knowledgeable graduates in the private sector working with private interests to expand economic contacts and to utilize private resources for economic and social development. In fact, I have been in situations where the negotiating team for the United States government, the foreign government and the business interests all included former EWC grantees. This common ground is enormously helpful in negotiating very complex commercial agreements."



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**A**n East-West Center romance flowered into a husband-wife team deeply engaged in developmental work in Indonesia.

Russell Betts of Missoula, Montana, and Ardith Miller of Honolulu, Hawaii, met at the Center as grantees during 1962-64. Russell was an MA candidate in the University of Hawaii's Overseas Career Program and Ardith was a BA candidate in Asian history.

They won the degrees and also took out a marriage license. Subsequently, after a Rand Corporation assignment studying the dynamics underlying the Vietnam war, Russell completed course work for a PhD in political science at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Ardith received an MA in library science from Simmons College, Boston.

Now Russell is Assistant Representative of the Asia Foundation in Indonesia and Ardith teaches library science at the University of Indonesia, working, as she puts it, "totally within an educational system and culture foreign to me."

Her Center experience, she says, did not provide the technical background for her present work but it deepened her interest in Asia "and left me married to an Asiaphile."

"Whatever success I have had as an American living in Asia," she says, "stems from my student grantee days and the personal contacts I had then. If I can teach an Indonesian librarian today it is because I argued with Pakistanis, Filipinos and Chinese—and other Americans—in student government meetings and in cross-cultural seminars then. The Center started me trying to understand people; I have always felt that was its primary goal."

The Asia Foundation is a non-profit private foreign aid organization with offices in 14 Asian countries. Its purpose is to assist in furthering social, economic and human resources development.

The Indonesia office was opened in 1971. The office is staffed by Indonesians and is concerned with program development in law, public administration, business management, environmental control, population communications, manpower, technological innovation, books, publishing and library development.

Russell credits the East-West Center with "profound influence" on his personal and professional life and with propelling him almost inevitably into his present job.

"Prior to coming to the Center," he says, "I already had an intense interest in international affairs but that interest had neither geographical



nor intellectual focus. The Center channeled that interest toward Asia at the same time that it laid the foundations upon which the intellectual framework subsequently has been built.

"Additionally, the Center experience taught me many things about understanding people and working in a non-Western environment.

"Especially influential," he says, "were experiences relating to the somewhat politically-charged environment of the early days of the Center and especially the activities of the Grantees Association in which I served as American representative.

"I am personally and professionally—and totally—committed to the philosophy which originally led to the establishment of the Center," he says, "and I believe that my professional life is evolving in such a way that it will be possible for me to continue serving the Center's goals in the areas of social, humanitarian, political and economic development.

"I am deeply indebted to the Center for the large role it has played in making this possible." ■





**A** young Western Samoan who finished undergraduate work in agriculture and earned a master's degree in education at the East-West Center is a driving force in South Pacific agricultural development.

Felix Wendt is one of 14 staff members of Alafua, a small Western Samoan college which also serves American Samoa, Fiji, Tahiti, Niue and the Cook Islands. Of the 14, only Wendt and one other are South Pacific nationals.

Wendt spent two years at the Center studying at the University of Hawaii and then went on to Cornell University for doctoral study in agriculture in preparation for a leading role at the institution where he was once a student.

The college has two main goals: to train intermediate level agriculturalists and, ultimately, to have an all-indigenous staff. In time, also the college hopes to turn out degree-level agriculturalists.

For the interim, Felix counts heavily on the Center to meet this need.

"I would say it was the extra-curricular work at the Center even more than the classroom which prepared me for the work I am doing and will be doing," he says.

As a grantee, Wendt headed the EWC Student Association and served on a number of committees which planned the development of the Center's problem-solving institutes. He also sat on the curriculum committee of the University of Hawaii's College of Tropical Agriculture.

For the long-range, Wendt sees a continuing working relationship between the Center and Alafua College as an excellent means of meeting the Center's goals in institution building.

"I foresee," he says, "continuing research reciprocity because we have built an excellent capacity for research. We have a lot to offer on a reciprocal arrangement, activities that will mutually benefit Samoa, the South Pacific and the Center." ■

**A**n Asian who did advanced degree study about his own region at the East-West Center is now actively engaged in one of Asia's most vigorous developmental efforts.

Eiji Kobayashi of Japan attended the Center for two years starting in 1966 in mid-career. He had been for seven years employed with the Legislative Research Department of the National Diet Library of Japan.

Kobayashi obtained a master's degree in Asian studies as an East-West Center grantee, in the process publishing a study on the increase of foodgrain production in India.

He returned to the Diet research post for two years, after which he joined the Asian Development Bank, headquartered in the Philippines, as an operations officer. The Asian Development Bank is an international financial institution with 36 member countries in Asia, the Pacific, Europe and North America.

Kobayashi's duties include formulation and appraisal of loan and technical assistance projects, particularly for Pakistan, Afghanistan and Nepal. The job requires extensive knowledge of the countries' developmental programs, their current economic situation and their future outlook.

Kobayashi says his effectiveness is much enhanced by the experience at the East-West Center, living and studying with persons of diverse cultural backgrounds.

"Our fellow alumni from both sides of the Pacific," he says, "are disseminating their good seeds of understanding in their respective lands upon their return from the Center. I am happy to see the seeds thus sown by us have now grown to trees and are bearing fruit in different parts of the world." ■







**P**ersonal contact with Asians at the East-West Center enriches the work of a Rand Corporation research editor of studies of international politics.

Christine D'Arc of Glendale, California, received a master's degree at the Center in 1966 and then went to work for the well-known Santa Monica, California, think tank. She edits reports of post-doctoral research, many of them dealing with contemporary Asia.

"My East-West Center experience," she says, "was most valuable in helping me put theoretical, ivory-tower knowledge on a concrete, real world plane."

For Christine, a valuable aspect of her experience at the Center, over and above academic study, was coming to know Asians.

"I had studied about Asia before," she says, "but not until I came to the Center did I begin to really comprehend the artistic, philosophic and social diversity of the region."

"Not always was the transformation from book knowledge to personal knowledge to my physical or psychic comfort but the encounter with unfamiliar ideologies and sensibilities had an altogether positive effect in preparing me to deal with people and ideas on a greater level of complexity than I ever had before." ■

**A** United States Foreign Service officer stationed in Asia says her studies at the East-West Center enhanced her knowledge of Asians and thereby helped her better understand not only Asian culture but her own as well.

Sylvia Gaye Stanfield of Dallas, Texas, earned a master's degree in Asian Studies as an East-West Center grantee in 1967, after which she became a program officer for Burma and Thailand in the State Department's bureau of educational and cultural affairs.

After service in Washington she was posted as a consular officer at the United States Embassy in Taiwan and marked for further training in the Chinese language.

"The East-West Center experience," she says, "will always remain a treasured one for me. The days at the Center and the sharing of ideas and experiences among fellow grantees served to enhance my knowledge, understanding and appreciation of other cultures as well as my own."

"The experience also strengthened my desire to seek a career in international relations."

"Now living and working in Asia as a foreign service officer, I feel quite at home. In this respect, Center friendships have been quite important. No matter where assigned, I can look forward to renewing old friendships and meeting and working with grantees who are taking an active part and making an important contribution to society." ■





Cross-cultural insights gained as an East-West Center master's degree candidate in sociology are credited by a Wall Street attorney with contributing materially to his professional development.

Ben I. Haraguchi of San Mateo, California, an American of Japanese ancestry, is with the firm of Miller, Montgomery, Spalding and Sogi at No. 1 Wall Street, New York. His practice involves corporate, commercial and multi-national transactions, with emphasis on the Far East.

Haraguchi's background at the East-West Center was partly responsible for his firm's decision to assign him to a tour in its Tokyo office.

Haraguchi received his MA in sociology in 1966, then followed up with a doctorate in jurisprudence from Harvard in 1969.

"The legal practice I am engaged in requires skill in cross-cultural communication between American and Japanese businessmen. I have found personal growth and an increased awareness of both American and Japanese human relationships important to professional development.

"I feel that the experiences I had in Hawaii with people from the Center and in Tokyo with people I met while on an East-West Center grant were important in providing me with a core of good experiences which has and will enable me to develop further." ■



Janet Morris of Detroit, Michigan, is a young American woman who mastered the Japanese language as an East-West Center graduate student and who now works in the commercial world to explain Japan to her countrymen.

She is advertising coordinator for Japan Air Lines in New York City. Her job involves working closely with Japanese employees and the development of advertising programs and policies to most clearly present Japan and travel to Japan to the American-Canadian public.

She works closely with many Japanese government agencies and she uses her knowledge of the Japanese language daily.

Janet received her undergraduate degree from the University of Michigan after which she earned a master's degree in Japanese language and literature while at the East-West Center under a two-year grant.

She taught Japanese for two years at the University of Hawaii, then went to work for JAL. She says of her job:

"The challenge of solving the cultural problems of smooth co-working with Japanese personnel and of adapting the workings of a Japanese company to successful operations in the United States is one of the most satisfying aspects of my position.

"I find that I draw on every part of my experiences and training at the Center and in Japan in my job responsibilities and, of course, I am continuing to learn more all the time. I credit the East-West Center largely with both my interest and qualifications in dealing with problems of East-West interchange.

"During my stay at the East-West Center, there were cultural conflicts as well as harmony, but all this served as invaluable experience." ■



**T**wo former East-West Center students are among the first American scholars admitted to China after the "Ping-Pong thaw" of 1971 and are prominently involved in writing and teaching on Chinese affairs.

They are Daniel Tretiak and his wife, Lois Dougan Tretiak, who with another former grantee, Ishwar C. Ojha, now chairman of the department of political science at Boston University, and nine other professors visited China by invitation in January and February of 1972. During the visit they met Premier Chou En-lai in Peking.

Daniel, who completed doctoral study at Stanford, is a lecturer on Chinese politics at York University, Toronto, and has been a visiting professor at Cornell. Lois teaches on Chinese youth and education at York and has worked with the East Asia Research Center and East Asian Legal Studies Program at Harvard.

Daniel was a Center grantee from 1961 to 1964 and Lois from 1961 to 1963. Both spent a significant portion of their grant periods in Hong Kong as Chinese language students. Daniel continued his language study under a Fullbright-Hays Graduate Fellowship.

During their residence in Hong Kong Lois worked as an assistant editor of the *Far East Economic Review* and Daniel contributed numerous articles to the publication.

Their Peking visit resulted from their activities with the United States Committee For A New China Policy. (He has been chairman and vice chairman and she has been a board member.) Also, Daniel established close contacts with the Chinese Embassy in Toronto, the first on the North American continent.

"As a teacher and writer of contemporary China," says Daniel, "I feel a tremendous obligation to understand as fully as possible the great changes in Chinese politics which have been going on since 1949 . . . I think I can feel what some of the problems are but I still don't have the answers. Maybe that's healthy."

As for the Center, Daniel says it "strengthened my conviction that it was important for Americans to make all possible efforts to learn more about Asia, particularly—albeit not exclusively—about the world's most populous nation, the People's Republic of China."

His sojourn in Hong Kong led to increasing activity in the politics of U.S. diplomacy toward China, he says, and "undoubtedly the benefits

derived from the Chinese language training received as a grantee and living in a Chinese environment enabled me to perform this role far more effectively than had I lacked the training.

"The next decade," he says, "will require peaceful relations between China and the U.S. and I hope that the Center will play a constructive role in helping realize a genuine improvement in Sino-American relations—although I am not unaware of the difficulties that playing such a role may entail."

Lois adds:

"The Center experience further informed me of the intricacies not only of East-West relations but of those between the various nations of the East. It was for me an invaluable first step on the 10,000-li journey to mutual understanding which, I happily note, led to Peking early in 1972 and promises to continue indefinitely." ■







**A** Thai government official, who coupled an East-West Center grant with doctoral studies at the University of Pittsburgh, is making an important contribution to research and development in his country.

He is Dr. Chakrit Noranitpadungkarn, director of research for the National Institute of Development Administration in Bangkok.

Chakrit participated in three summer seminars at the Center as an International Development Fellow during the period 1964-67 while also working toward his Ph.D. in Public and International Affairs at Pittsburgh.

He now administers the research and administrative staff of Thailand's development administration, coordinates research programs and seeks to bring wider perspectives and insights to bear on his country's development process.

At both the Center and at Pittsburgh, he says, "I had ample time to make acquaintance with foreign friends, to exchange ideas, to cooperate in assigned tasks, to extend gestures of friendship and assistance and to become aware of others' traits, habits and cultures.

"Since I was trained in the field of development administration (with a PhD) at a time when both the nation and the Institute to which I belong needed such training badly, it was timely and beneficial for me to engage in the innovative ideas of development administration and to help in exploring the country's potentials based on such orientation."

**A** Malaysian veterinarian who received a master's degree in animal husbandry through the East-West Center is today playing a major role in solving the food problems of Asia and the Pacific.

He is Anuwar bin Mahmud, now director of the Malaysia Agricultural Research Development Institute in Kuala Lumpur. Prior to heading the Institute, Anuwar was dean of the faculty of agriculture at the University of Malaya.

In that capacity, he was one of the consultants who drew up the blueprint for the East-West Center's Food Institute, which began operations in 1970.

Anuwar was one of the early students at the Center, pursuing his master's degree in 1961-63 even before the impressive main buildings were in place.

"Without the assets I received as an East-West Center grantee," he says, "I couldn't have begun teaching at the University of Malaya. My course work at the University of Hawaii and the University of Iowa during my field education gave me the broad background needed for teaching. My research in poultry breeding and genetic studies in Hawaii provided the prerequisites for further work in Malaysia."

Since joining the University of Malaya faculty, Anuwar has published 20 papers in local and international agricultural journals.

Anuwar was enthusiastic about returning to the Center where he helped plan the Food Institute and about the Institute itself.

"Countries in their programs to grow more food must know how to utilize food effectively," he says. "The new Food Institute could assist Asia by training people to teach others about food. Nutritional experts in the elementary and secondary schools, as well as the universities, can teach students how to use food to best advantage, how to grow, process and distribute food most effectively."





**M**ore than 25 years ago when the United States assumed control of Micronesia under a United Nations security trusteeship it promised among other things to contribute to the political development of the Pacific Islands.

A recent editorial in The Honolulu Star-Bulletin pointed out that more than half the members of the Congress of Micronesia had studied at various Hawaii institutions—a large number of them at the University of Hawaii under East-West Center grants.

Seven of the 12 members of the Senate were East-West Center grantees, and these include President Amata Kabua and Lazarus Salii, chairman of the joint committee negotiating future status with the United States.

Four of the 21 House members were degree students, including Speaker Bethwel Henry and Ekpap Silk, co-chairman with Senator Salii of the status committee.

Degree students, however, comprise only a fraction of the many Micronesians who have studied and trained in Hawaii under Center grants. Altogether Micronesia has sent more than 1,700 men and women through the Center. Of these nearly 40 were degree students, one a Senior Fellow and many others pursued mid-career professional study and training.

In other words, Center programs have been an important factor in the political, economic and cultural development of the Trust Territory. Center alumni work ranges from school teaching to serving as legislators, with others in public works, public health, agriculture and business.

One Center alumnus playing a major role in leading his people toward new political destiny is Leo Ammy Falcam, executive officer on the staff of High Commissioner Edward E. Johnston on Saipan.

Leo received a bachelor's degree in sociology under a Center grant, with a minor in political science. He went on to receive a certificate from the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton as well as a certificate in middle management training from the United States Civil Service commission in Washington. He completed a year of graduate study at Princeton.

On Saipan he is principal aide and advisor to the high commissioner in all areas of the high commissioner's responsibilities. As such he personifies the Trust Territory policy of turning over increasing responsibility to Micronesians.

Falcam says of his Center experience:

"In view of the immensely varied geographical differences of the Micronesian islands, coupled with differences in social and cultural practices, my experiences at the Center, particularly in cross-cultural programs, have certainly contributed to my personal career development.

"As my job calls for direct and indirect contact with the peoples of the Pacific Basin and elsewhere, my initial exposure to the different population of Center students as well as to faculty and staff greatly enhanced my present responsibilities." ■







develop a sensitivity to their life styles, their dreams and hopes for the future—a sensitivity I try to impart to my students.”

This outlook led Miss Cascio to earn a master’s degree in Asian studies and to make summer vacation-study trips to Asia.

“Professionally,” she says, “I have revised the basic New York State ninth grade curriculum in the study of Asia for our school district . . . In the senior elective alone an average of 75 young people a year have been exposed to Asian philosophy, culture and foreign affairs.”

In North Carolina, Miss Bullard says her 1967-68 year at the Center “redirected my career toward the study of Asia and my personal development toward a search for greater awareness of Asian situations and relationships in our schools.”

“The academic preparation at the Center and broadened perspective,” she says, “have both been made evident in working with schools throughout the state in developing their Asia curricula in both middle and high schools. Both have been evident in structuring a television series.

“Another direct result of the learning-through-association experience at the Center is the current effort in North Carolina to provide opportunities for as many of the school personnel as possible to travel and study in Asia.” ■

**F**or many years a major weakness in American public education was inattention to the history, politics, geography and culture of Asian countries.

A result has been a wide misunderstanding and even ignorance at a time when Asia assumed increasing importance to American interests on the international scene.

One factor in correcting the inadequacy has been the flow of many graduate students from the East-West Center into the teaching of Asian subjects in public schools throughout the country. Another has been mid-career grants to experienced teachers who have returned to their communities to expand and improve the teaching of Asian subjects.

Two of the latter personify this contribution to improved understanding throughout the United States. One is Charlotte Joy Cascio, a high school teacher in her hometown of Flushing, New York, and the other is Betty Bullard of Asheville, North Carolina, coordinator of international education for the North Carolina public school system.

Miss Cascio, who attended the Center in 1966-67, teaches a state-required ninth grade course in non-Western studies and a senior elective in Asian Civilization.

“I feel that it is imperative,” she says, “that our young people are exposed to the multiplicity of life styles in this world through sympathetic eyes. Living and studying with Asians at the Center allowed me not only to learn about Asian history and culture in the empirical sense but also to





**W**illiam L. Cowan of Akron, New York, is one of the "new breed" United States Army officers whose professional horizons—and, accordingly, his assignments—were expanded as a result of studies at the East-West Center.

Cowan is a captain currently stationed in Thailand as an advisor to the Thai army's armored division. As a Center grantee (1963-65), he received a certificate from the University of Hawaii's Overseas Career Program and then went on to a master's degree in history in 1966 after working for two semesters as a graduate assistant.

In 1967, Cowan published an article entitled "The Role of Prince Chuthamani in Westernizing of Siam" in the *Journal of the Siam Society*.

Subsequently he served as an advisor in the campaign to suppress Communist insurgency in northeast Thailand and then as an advisor to the Political Warfare Department of the Vietnamese Army.



"My East-West Center experience," he says, "has directly contributed to my personal and career development in that the Army has capitalized on my experience and qualifications by assigning me to Southeast Asia on three occasions in the short five years I have been on active duty.

"As a result, I am now considered an area specialist and can expect for the remainder of my career to be assigned to areas relating to the East-West interchange of ideas and attitudes.

"In order to advance my professional competence as well as develop my abiding personal interest in Southeast Asia affairs, I have continued to research in the fields of history, politics and military affairs. I have completed an intensive course in advanced Thai and will write articles on Thai history.

"In sum, the East-West Center provided the spark for what is now a personal passion and the focus of my career." ■





**THE EAST-WEST CENTER** is a national educational institution established in Hawaii by the United States Congress in 1960. Formally known as "The Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West," the federally-funded Center is administered in cooperation with the University of Hawaii. Its mandated goal is "to promote better relations between the United States and the nations of Asia and the Pacific through cooperative study, training, and research."

Each year about 2,000 men and women from the United States and some 40 countries in the Asian/Pacific area exchange ideas and cultural insights in East-West Center programs. Working and studying with a multinational Center staff on problems of mutual East-West concern, participants include students, mainly at the postgraduate level; Senior Fellows and Fellows with research expertise and/or practical experience in such fields as government, business administration or communication; mid-career professionals in nondegree study and training programs at the teaching and management levels; and authorities invited for international conferences and seminars.

A fundamental aim of all East-West Center programs is to foster understanding and mutual respect among people from differing cultures working together in seeking solutions to common problems. The Center draws on the resources of U.S. mainland universities, and Asian/Pacific educational and governmental institutions as well as organizations in the multicultural State of Hawaii.

Participants are supported by federal scholarships and grants, supplemented in some fields by contributions from Asian/Pacific governments and private foundations.

Center programs are conducted by the East-West Communication Institute, the East-West Culture Learning Institute, the East-West Food Institute, the East-West Population Institute, and the East-West Technology and Development Institute. Open Grants are awarded to provide scope for educational and research innovation, including emphasis on the humanities and the arts.





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